WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. In a conveyor system having a drive end and return end comprising a plurality of endless narrow belts extending between the drive end the return end, the belts being supported between a pair of opposed, elongated side frame members that extend between the drive end and the return end, and at least one accessory intermediate the drive end and return end mounted to the side frames for redirecting an object carried on the conveyor,

an elongated track associated and generally coextensive with each side frame member, the elongated track adapted to slidingly receive a mounting member of the accessory so that the accessory can be moved along the track to a desired location intermediate the drive end and return end of the conveyor.

2. The conveyor system of Claim 1 in which the elongated track is generally U-shaped so as to form a channel adapted to receive a slide plate.

3. The conveyor system of Claim 1 in which the side frames have plurality of opposed, spaced-apart mounting holes adapted to mount external conveyor accessories.

4. A belt guide track adapted for use in a conveyor system having at least one elongated, endless belt, the belt guide track supporting the conveyor belt when carrying a load and comprising an elongated base member and an elongated insert adapted to be carried on the base member, the insert being made of a low friction material and having opposed side walls along its length to prevent the belt from moving laterally with respect to the support.

5. The belt guide track of Claim 4 wherein the base member has opposed side walls for locating the belt support.

6. The belt guide track of Claim 4 wherein one of the base member and the insert includes a groove and the other having a projection sized to be received in the groove, whereby the belt support may be secured to the base member.

7. The belt guide track of Claim 6 wherein one of the groove

and the projection are on the side walls of the base member.

8. The belt guide track of Claim 5 wherein the base member has elongated slot adapted to receive the head of a fastener whereby the base member may be secured to the conveyor system.

9. The belt guide track of Claim 4 wherein the elongated base member is made of extruded aluminum.

10. The belt guide track of Claim 4 wherein the belt support is made of a ultra-high molecular weight plastic.

11. The belt guide adapted for use in a conveyor system having at least one elongated continuous belt with opposed edges, the belt having an upper run adapted to support a load and a lower return run, the belt guide adapted to guide the return portion of the belt and comprising at least first and second freely-rotating rollers secured to the conveyor system on opposite sides of the belt so that the rollers engage the edges of the belt.

12. The belt guide of Claim 11 wherein the rollers include a channel adapted to receive the edge of the belt therein.

13. The belt guide of Claim 11 wherein the rollers are longitudinally spaced from each other along the length of the belt.

14. A belt tensioner for a conveyor comprising two or more endless belts, the belt tensioner comprising:

an axle member mounted to the conveyor transversely to the belts;

the first bracket assembly for each belt pivotally mounted to the axle member;

a tensioning pulley associated with each belt mounted for rotation with respect to its associated first bracket assembly;

a second bracket assembly pivotally mounted to the axle member;

an actuator connected to the second bracket assembly for pivoting the second bracket assembly about the axle member; and

a lost motion connector connecting each first bracket assembly to the second bracket assembly,

whereby, when said second bracket assembly is pivoted by the actuator about the axle member in a direction to apply tension to the belts, each bracket is tensioned individually to approximately the same tension.

15. The belt tensioner of Claim 14 wherein the lost-motion connector that limits the amount of independent movement of each of the first bracket assemblies with respect to the second bracket assembly.

16. The belt tensioner of Claim 15 wherein the lost-motion structure comprises a resilient member connecting each first bracket assembly to the second bracket assembly and a bar associated with the second bracket assembly, the bar being captured in a slot in each of the first bracket assemblies.

17. The belt tensioner of Claim 14 wherein the actuator comprises a piston capable of applying between approximately 35 to 60 lbs. of force on the second bracket assembly.